



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Massachusetts Notes.—The following records taken from my note book which refer either to birds rare in Massachusetts or to unusual dates of occurrence. The specimens were taken by myself, with the exception of the Black Vulture (*Catharista urubu*) and Labrador Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus heterocnemis*), and all specimens are preserved in my collection.

Stercorarius longicaudus. LONG-TAILED JAEGER. On July 23, 1910, about five miles east of Pigeon Cove, part of Rockport, Mass., female specimen taken.

Larus hyperboreus. GLAUCOUS GULL. On April 20, 1915, near the Salvages off Rockport, Mass., immature female specimen taken.

On April 24, 1915, in the same locality, an immature male specimen taken.

Larus leucopterus. ICELAND GULL. On April 19, 1915, I saw a beautiful entirely snow white Iceland Gull sitting beside a Herring Gull, on the breakwater off Rockport, Mass. At the distance seen, about fifty yards, the bill was conspicuously all black, the back looked the same as the breast snow white and when the bird flew I saw that the ends of the wings were white.

On Jan. 22, 1916, near the Salvages off Rockport, Mass., I saw six Iceland Gulls. The birds were flying about, among a large number of Herring Gulls, and were seen near enough to positively identify them, allowance being made for seeing the same bird twice, in giving the probable number of six. Two of the birds were taken, both males, one of which was an adult, with mantle pale pearl-blue and fresh color of bill a very delicate shade of light green, with yellow spot, almost an orange shade, on the lower mandible near angle, and a lighter yellow spot, somewhat diffused and not as pronounced, on the upper mandible just over the spot on the lower mandible. The measurements and weights of the two birds were practically the same.

On May 13, 1916, near the Salvages off Rockport, Mass., I saw an Iceland Gull, near enough, several times, to positively identify the bird.

On Feb. 22, 1917, in the same locality, I saw an Iceland Gull, which came within thirty-five yards of the boat.

On Feb. 4, 1918, a short distance off Rockport, Mass., I saw three Iceland Gulls, two of which were taken, both immature males.

On Feb. 11, 1918, same locality, two immature female specimens taken.

Larus kumlieni. KUMLIEN'S GULL. On Jan. 31, 1913, a short distance off the shore of Lanesville, part of Gloucester, Mass., an adult female specimen was taken.

Puffinus griseus. SOOTY SHEARWATER. On May 29, 1916, about six miles east of Pigeon Cove, Mass., a female specimen was taken.

Arquatella maritima maritima. PURPLE SANDPIPER. On May 30, 1917, on the Salvages off Rockport, Mass., I saw a flock of about forty Purple Sandpipers, six of which were taken.

Catharista urubu. BLACK VULTURE. On May 12, 1916, at Pigeon Cove, Mass., a specimen was taken, sex undetermined.

Bubo virginianus heterocnemis. LABRADOR HORNED OWL. About

Dec. 22, 1917, at Marshfield, Mass., a male Labrador Horned Owl was taken by Mr. Wilbur Ewell. Mr. C. E. Shaw was at Marshfield on Dec. 26, 1917, and saw the recently taken specimen and was told by Mr. Wilbur Ewell that he shot the bird the latter part of the week before (he thought the 22nd), on Hen Island, near the edge of the salt marsh. I am indebted to Mr. Shaw for giving me the specimen in the flesh with the data. On dissection, the bird was not fat and there was nothing in the stomach. The specimen was identified by Mr. William Brewster, Mr. Charles F. Batchelder and Mr. Outram Bangs, being compared with specimens in Mr. Brewster's collection and later Mr. Bangs kindly compared the specimen with those in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy.—CHARLES R. LAMB, *Cambridge, Mass.*

Massachusetts Notes.—On May 7, 1917, Messrs. C. W. Welch and Henry M. Murphy caught alive in Stoughton, Mass., an adult Greater Snow Goose (*Chen hyperboreus nivalis*). The primaries of one wing were gone, not cut. This specimen is now on exhibition at the Boston Society of Natural History, through the generosity of its captors.

On February 10, 1918, a Kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon alcyon*) was seen flying over a frozen salt marsh at Cohasset, Mass. No open water was to be seen anywhere save the open ocean between Duxbury and Boston.—W. SPRAGUE BROOKS, *Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., Boston, Mass.*

Notes from the Chicago Area.—I would like to report the following rare birds for this locality.

Two fine specimens of the Long-tailed Jaeger (*Stercorarius longicaudus*) have been taken near Chicago; the first by Mr. Frances T. A. Junkin who writes me as follows: "the bird was seen in Lake Como, Walworth County, Wisconsin, in October, 1916. It was flying high over the middle of the Lake and seemed to be looking for something. It was so markedly a strange bird that it was taken for my collection." The bird is in the dark, immature plumage, without the long tail feathers.

The second bird is also in the dark plumage, a rich gray with fine penciling of a lighter color. This bird was seen first on August 20, 1917. While watching the gulls and terns, at Miller's, Indiana, we were rather startled by a ghost-like gray bird, which glided by us, more like a hawk than a gull. I reported the bird to the fishermen at Miller's, and asked them to let me know if such a bird should be seen around their nets. On September 11, 1917, the bird was found dead on the beach, and is now in the collection of the Chicago Academy of Science.—FRANK M. WOODRUFF, *Chicago Acad. Sci., Chicago, Ill.*

Notes on some British Columbia Birds.—**Colymbus nigricollis californicus.** EARED GREBE.—This species was first taken in the Okanagan District by Mr. Allan Brooks, on May 23, 1912. An adult male was collected by the writer on September 30, 1915. Sight records were